

20. Image of the 3D antibody/antigen from top of page:

No Answer

21. Image of the antibody you just designed:

No Answer

22. Why do you think a gecko's feet stick much better to a wall than your fingers? Think about surface area, intermolecular attractions, and the rough surface (on a microscopic level) of a typical wall.

No Answer

23. Which of the following is NOT an attractive force between molecules:

No Answer

24. Which factors affect the strength of the intermolecular attractions? (check all that apply)

No Answer

25. You have two substances: A and B. Both have molecules of similar size and shape. Substance A has molecules that attract with London dispersion attraction, and substance B has molecules that attract with dipole-dipole attraction. Which one will have the higher boiling point?

No Answer

26. Explain why you chose Substance A or B.

No Answer

27. You have two substances, both of which have the same boiling point (or attraction between their molecules). The first substance is made from molecules that are small (just a few atoms bonded together), and the second substance is made from molecules that are larger (many atoms bonded together). How can it be possible for two such different molecules to yield substances with the same boiling point? Describe the kinds of intermolecular attractions that must be involved and any other properties of the molecules that could cause this result.

No Answer